

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all previous versions and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1-59. (Canceled)

60. (New) A method of diagnosing a cancer that is nonspecific to various organs comprising the steps of:

contacting a cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen, which comprises an amino acid sequence

corresponding to SEQ ID No. 6, with a body fluid of a subject;

reacting the HLA-F antigen with an anti-HLA-F antibody in the body fluid to form an immune complex;

applying a secondary antibody to the immune complex in the body fluid, said secondary antibody being labeled;

reacting the labeled secondary antibody with the immune complex in the body fluid;

detecting the labeled secondary antibody reacted to the immune complex by using the label;

and

diagnosing the subject as having the cancer.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen is obtained by expressing a DNA sequence corresponding to SEQ ID No. 3.

62. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the body fluid is serum.

63. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the labeled secondary antibody is selected from the group consisting of an anti-human IgG rabbit antibody, an anti-human IgG mouse antibody, and an anti-human IgG goat antibody.

64. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of liver cancer, stomach cancer, uterine cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, and ovarian cancer.

65. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of liver cancer and stomach cancer.

66. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of liver cancer and uterine cancer.

67. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of uterine cancer and stomach cancer.

68. (New) A method of diagnosing a cancer that is nonspecific to various organs comprising the steps of:

contacting a cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen with a body fluid of a subject, said antigen having a molecular weight selected from the group consisting of 29kD, 25kD, 18 kD,

or 13kD and which comprises at least a part of the amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID No. 6;

reacting the HLA-F antigen with an anti-HLA-F antibody in the body fluid to form an immune complex;

applying a secondary antibody to the immune complex in the body fluid, said secondary antibody being labeled;

reacting the labeled secondary antibody with the immune complex in the body fluid;

detecting the labeled secondary antibody reacted to the immune complex by using the label;

and

diagnosing the subject as a patient having the cancer.

69. (New) A method of diagnosing a cancer that is nonspecific to various organs comprising the steps of:

contacting a cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen comprising at least an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID No. 5 with a body fluid of a subject;

reacting the HLA-F antigen with an anti-HLA-F antibody in the body fluid to form an immune complex;

applying a secondary antibody to the immune complex in the body fluid, said secondary antibody being labeled;

reacting the labeled secondary antibody with the immune complex in the body fluid;

detecting the labeled secondary antibody reacted to the immune complex by using the label;

and

diagnosing the subject as a patient having the cancer.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen is obtained by expressing a DNA sequence which comprises at least the DNA sequence corresponding to SEQ ID No. 2.

71. (New) A method of diagnosing a cancer that is nonspecific to various organs comprising the steps of:

contacting a cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen with the body fluid of a subject, said cancer cell specific antigen comprising at least an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID No. 4;

reacting the HLA-F antigen with an anti-HLA-F antibody in the body fluid to form an immune complex;

applying a secondary antibody to the immune complex in the body fluid, said secondary antibody being labeled;

reacting the labeled secondary antibody with the immune complex in the body fluid;

detecting the labeled secondary antibody reacted to the immune complex by using the label;

and

diagnosing the subject as a patient having the cancer.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the cancer cell specific HLA-F antigen is obtained by expressing a DNA sequence which comprises at least a DNA sequence corresponding to SEQ ID No. 1.